ALBERTA LABOUR FORCE PROFILES

Youth 2014

Alberta

Highlights

For the purpose of this profile, youth are defined as persons aged 15 to 24 years.

Alberta Youth Population Statistics

- In 2014, among the provinces, Alberta had the fourth highest proportion of youth in its working age population at 16.0%, after Manitoba at 16.7%, Saskatchewan at 16.3%, and Ontario at 16.1%.
- The Alberta youth population grew by 7.2% between 2005 and 2014.

Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics

- Alberta had the second lowest youth unemployment rate in the country at 9.5%, after Saskatchewan's 7.4%.
- Alberta had the third highest youth participation rate in Canada at 67.4%, after Prince Edward Island's 69.5%and Manitoba's rate of 67.6%.
- In 2014, the Alberta youth employment rate at 61.0% was the second highest among the provinces, after Saskatchewan's 61.9%.

Alberta Youth Employment by Industry

- The Services-Producing sector in Alberta comprised 76.0% of all employed youth.
- In 2014, Alberta youth accounted for 37.1% of those employed in the Accommodation and Food Services industry.

Alberta Youth Employment by Educational Level

- 62.2% of employed youth had obtained either a high school diploma, a post-secondary certificate or diploma, or a university degree.
- Among the employed youth in Alberta, 76.0% of women and 74.2% of men had high school diploma or higher.

Alberta Full-time and Part-time Employment of Youth

- In 2014, Youth made up 14.1% of all employment in Alberta.
- 63.1% of youth were employed in full-time positions.
- Under half, or 46.1% of all employed female youth worked part-time.
- Only 5.8% of youth employed in Alberta worked part-time instead of full-time due to business conditions, or looked for and were unable to find full-time employment.

Alberta Youth Wages and Salaries

- The average hourly wage paid to youth was $10.8 less than the provincial average hourly wage of $28.1.
- The average hourly wage paid to male youth was higher at all levels of education attained than the wage paid to female youth.

Alberta Youth Population Statistics

Statistics Canada defines youth as those people between the age of 15 and 24 years.[1]

In Canada, 15.4% of the working age population in 2014 was youth. The proportion of youths in the working age population ranged from 13.1% to 16.7% of the total working age population in the ten provinces (Figure 1). Alberta had the fourth highest proportion of youth in the working age population, at 16.0%, behind Manitoba's 16.7%, Saskatchewan's 16.3%, and Ontario's 16.1%. Alberta's percentage of youth in the working age population exceeded the national percentage by 0.6 percentage points.

Figure 1

Youth in Canada and Provinces, 2014

	Working Age Population (15+ years)	Youth (15-24 years)	Youth Proportion of WAP
Canada	28,980,600	4,474,700	15.4%
Newfoundland and Labrador	443,900	58,300	13.1%
Prince Edward Island	120,600	18,700	15.5%
Nova Scotia	783,000	113,900	14.5%
New Brunswick	621,700	86,300	13.9%
Quebec	6,802,200	979,800	14.4%
Ontario	11,269,300	1,809,200	16.1%
Manitoba	976,400	163,500	16.7%
Saskatchewan	852,200	138,700	16.3%
Alberta	**3,281,800**	**525,200**	**16.0%**
British Columbia	3,829,600	581,100	15.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The youth population in Alberta grew by 7.2%, or 35,100, between 2005 and 2014 (Figure 2). This growth rate was 3.1 percentage points higher than the youth national average, but was 18.7 percentage points lower than the growth rate of working age population in Alberta over the same period.

[1] *Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE. Or visit:* http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=71-543-GIE&lang=eng

Figure 2

Growth of Youth and Working Age Population, 2005 and 2014				
	2005	**2014**	**Growth**	**Growth Rate**
Canadians	25,754,700	28,980,600	3,225,900	12.5%
Youth in Canada	4,298,600	4,474,700	176,100	4.1%
Albertans	2,608,100	3,281,800	673,700	25.8%
Youth in Alberta	490,100	525,200	35,100	7.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics

Youth in Alberta made up 14.8% of the labour force and 14.1% of those employed in 2014 (Figure 3).

In 2014, youth accounted for less than a third, or 30.2%, of the unemployed in Alberta. Alberta's youth unemployment rate was 9.5%, up from 8.5% in 2013, and was 4.8 percentage points higher than the 2014 provincial rate.

Alberta's youth participation and employment rates were lower than the provincial average by 5.3 and 8.3 percentage points, respectively.

Figure 3

Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics, 2014			
	Alberta Youth (15-24 years)	**Alberta (15+ years)**	**Youth's Share**
Working Age Population	525,200	3,281,800	16.0%
Labour Force	354,100	2,386,200	14.8%
Employment	320,400	2,274,600	14.1%
Unemployment	33,700	111,700	30.2%
Unemployment Rate	9.5%	4.7%	
Participation Rate	67.4%	72.7%	
Employment Rate	61.0%	69.3%	

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The proportion of youth in Alberta who were not participating in the labour force and were not in school at 8.5%, was lower than the average for Albertans aged 15-64, at 14.2% (Figure 4).

Figure 4

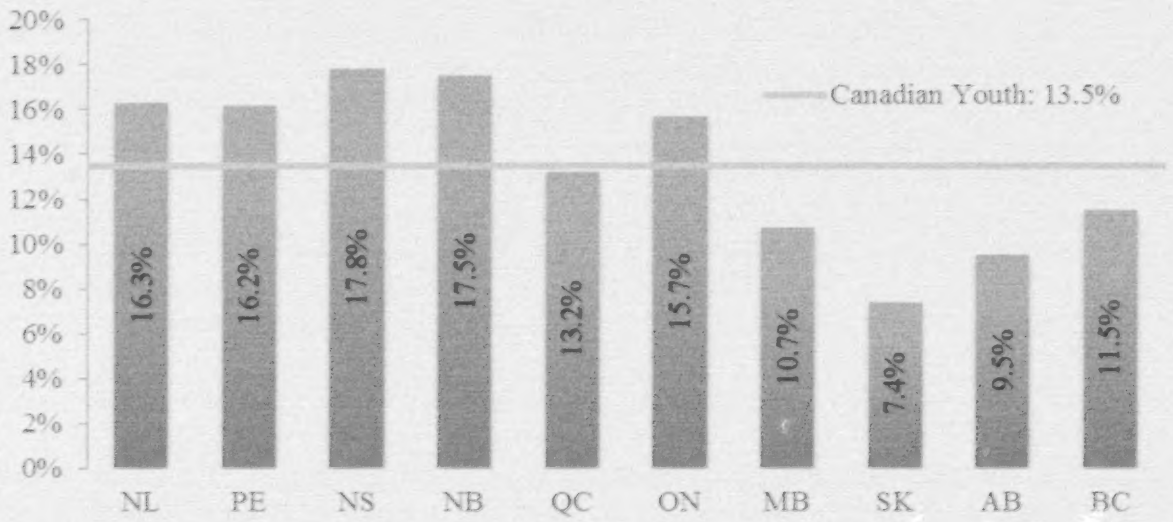
Participation in the Labour Force by Student Classification				
Age Group	In the Labour Force and in School	Not in the Labour Force and in School	In the Labour Force and Not in School	Not in the Labour Force and Not in School
15-24	20.2%	24.1%	47.2%	8.5%
15-64	6.4%	6.2%	73.2%	14.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Data on student status is not collected on persons aged 65 and over

Alberta's youth unemployment rate of 9.5% was the second lowest among the ten provinces, after Saskatchewan's 7.4% and was 4.0 percentage points lower than the Canadian youth average of 13.5% (Figure 5).

Figure 5

Youth Unemployment Rates in Canada by Provinces, 2014

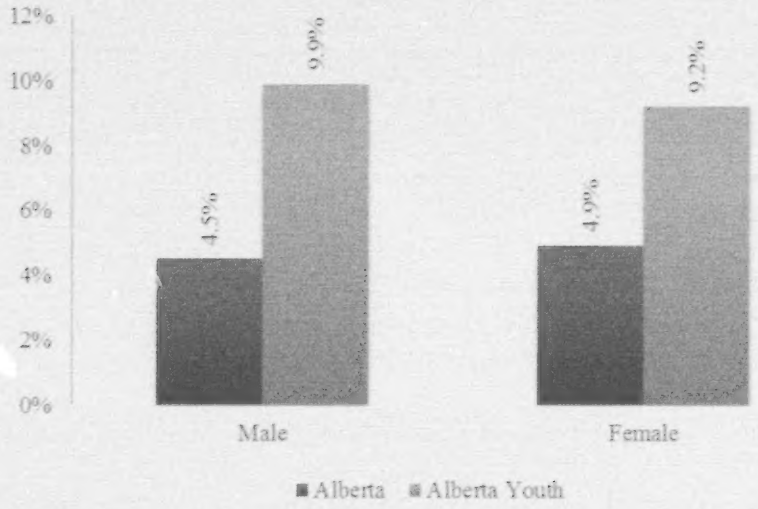


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Female youth had a lower unemployment rate than their male counterparts by 0.7 percentage points in 2014 (Figure 6). The unemployment rate for Alberta males 15 years and over was 0.4 percentage points lower than for females from the same age group.

Figure 6

Alberta Youth Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2014

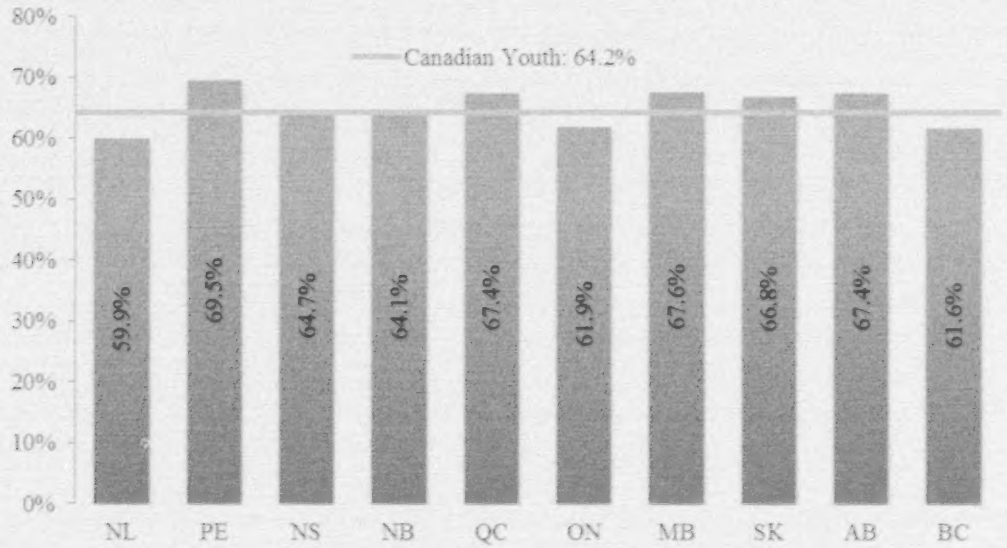


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, Alberta's youth participation rate at 67.4% was the fourth highest among the provinces, and was 3.2 percentage points higher than the Canadian youth average of 64.2% (Figure 7).

Figure 7

Youth Participation Rates in Canada by Provinces, 2014

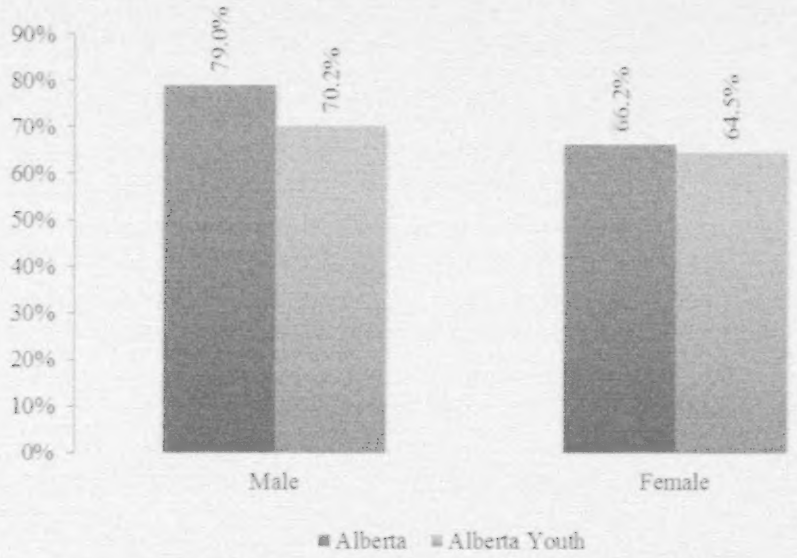


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The participation rate for female youth in Alberta was 64.5%, 1.7 percentage point lower than the provincial average for women and 5.7 percentage points lower than the participation rate for male youth (Figure 8).

Figure 8

Alberta Youth Participation Rate by Gender, 2014

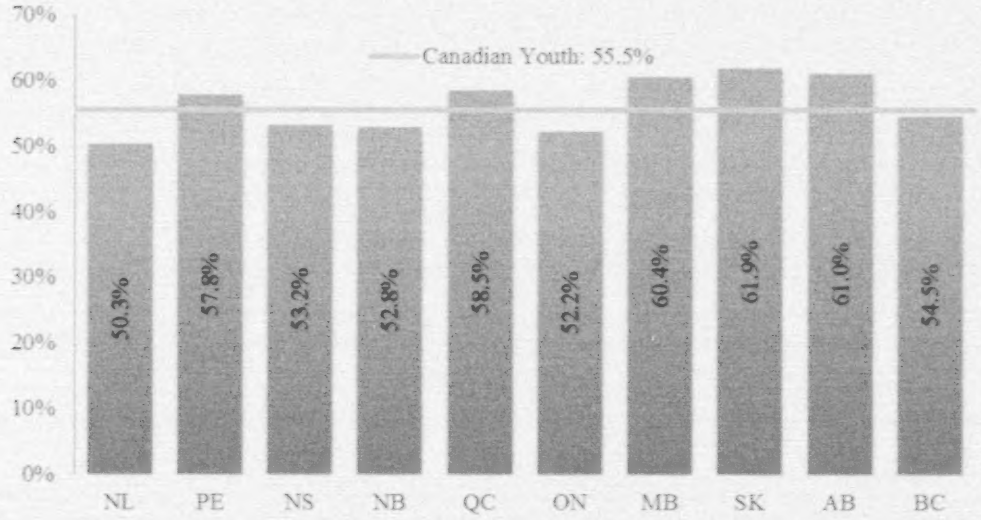


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Alberta's youth employment rate at 61.0% was the second highest among the provinces, behind Saskatchewan's rate of 61.9% (Figure 9). Alberta's rate was 5.5 percentage points above the average Canadian youth rate in 2014.

Figure 9

Youth Employment Rates in Canada by Provinces, 2014

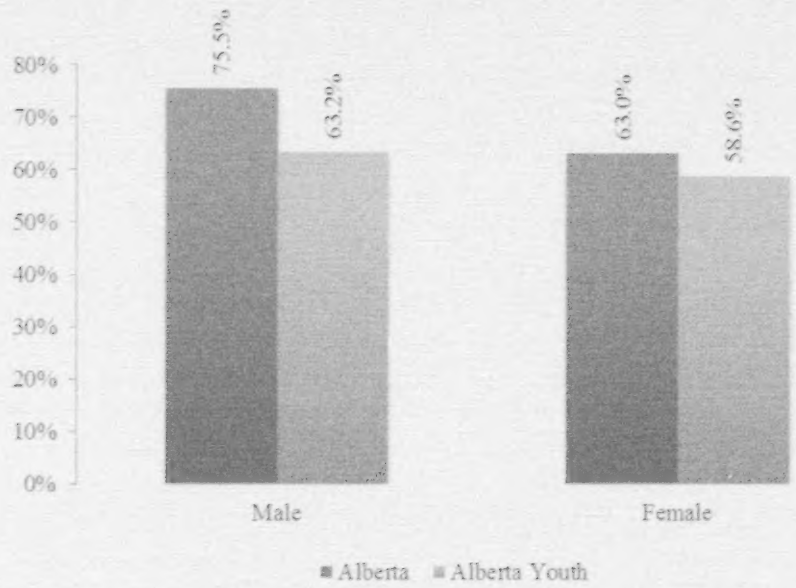


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, the employment rate for male youth in Alberta was 4.6 percentage points higher than the rate for female youth and 12.3 percentage points lower than the rate for males 15 years and over (Figure 10).

Figure 10

Alberta Youth Employment Rate by Gender, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

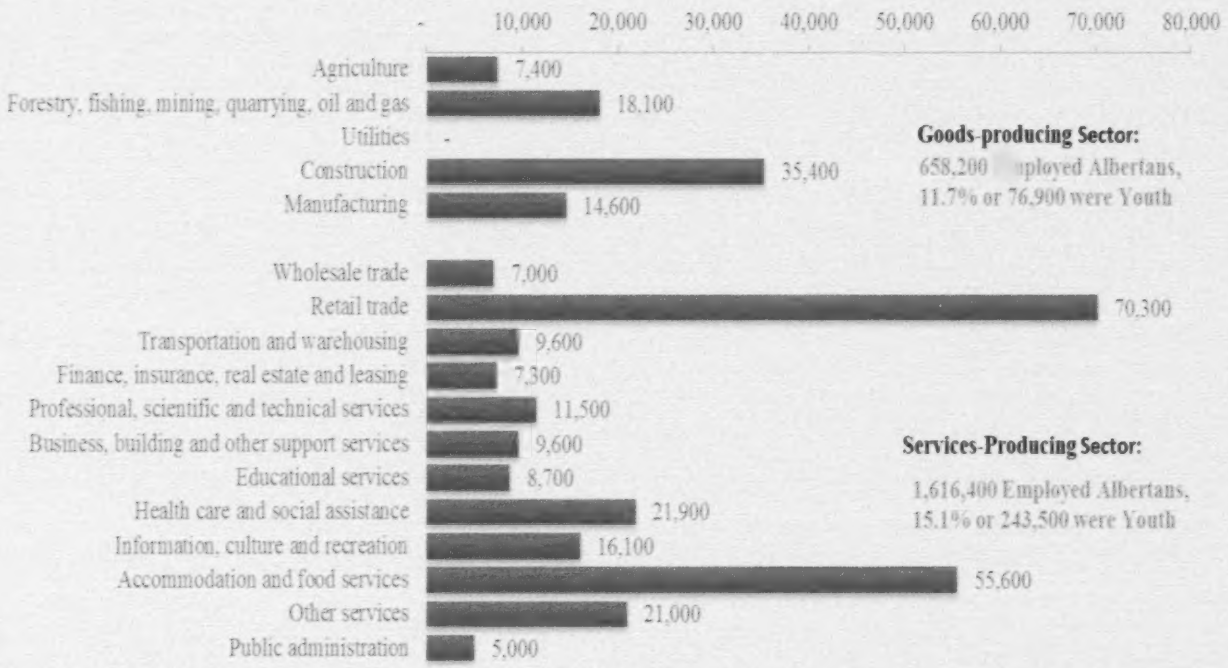
Alberta Youth Employment by Industry

In 2014, there were 658,200 Albertans employed in the Goods-Producing Sector and 11.7% were youth (Figure 11). In the Services-Producing Sector, 1,616,400 Albertans were employed, of which 15.1% were youth.

Of employed youth in Alberta, 76.0% worked in the Services-Producing Sector. The three industries that employed the largest number of youth were Retail Trade, 70,300; Accommodation and Food Services, 55,600; and Construction, 35,400.

Figure 11

Alberta Youth Employment by Industry, 2014


- 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000
Agriculture 7,400
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas 18,100
Utilities -
Construction 35,400
Manufacturing 14,600
Goods-producing Sector:
658,200 ployed Albertans,
11.7% or 76,900 were Youth
Wholesale trade 7,000
Retail trade 70,300
Transportation and warehousing 9,600
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing 7,300
Professional, scientific and technical services 11,500
Business, building and other support services 9,600
Educational services 8,700
Health care and social assistance 21,900
Information, culture and recreation 16,100
Accommodation and food services 55,600
Other services 21,000
Public administration 5,000
Services-Producing Sector:
1,616,400 Employed Albertans,
15.1% or 243,500 were Youth

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, 81.1% of Albertans aged 15 to 24 employed in the Goods-Producing Sector were male (Figure 12). Of employed male youth in Alberta, 44.6% were employed in the Services-Producing Sector, and 82.3% were in the Transportation and Warehousing industry.

Female youth comprised 55.4% of all youth employed in the Services-Producing Sector in 2014. Of female youth employed in that sector, 65.4% of them worked in three industries: Retail Trade; Accommodation and Food Services and Health Care and Social Assistance.

Figure 12

Alberta Youth Employment by Industry and Gender, 2014

	Number Employed		Proportion by Gender	
Industry	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
Goods-producing sector	**62,400**	**14,400**	**81.1%**	**18.7%**
Agriculture	5,400	2,000	73.0%	27.0%
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	13,200	4,900	72.9%	27.1%
Utilities	*	*	*	*
Construction	31,000	4,400	87.6%	12.4%
Manufacturing	12,400	2,200	84.9%	15.1%
Services-producing sector	**108,500**	**135,000**	**44.6%**	**55.4%**
Wholesale trade	4,900	2,100	70.0%	30.0%
Retail trade	32,600	37,600	46.4%	53.5%
Transportation and warehousing	7,900	1,700	82.3%	17.7%
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2,600	4,700	35.6%	64.4%
Professional, scientific and technical services	6,000	5,500	52.2%	47.8%
Business, building and other support services	5,100	4,500	53.1%	46.9%
Educational services	3,300	5,400	37.9%	62.1%
Health care and social assistance	3,900	18,000	17.8%	82.2%
Information, culture and recreation	6,400	9,700	39.8%	60.2%
Accommodation and food services	22,900	32,700	41.2%	58.8%
Other services	10,400	10,600	49.5%	50.5%
Public administration	2,400	2,500	48.0%	50.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Percent may not add to 100% due to rounding
** Insufficient data*

Alberta Youth Employment by Educational Level

In 2014, 24.9% of employed youth in Alberta had no degree, certificate or diploma compared to 11.2% for employed Albertans aged 15 years and over, and 36.5% of youths had high school diploma as their highest level of education compared to 23.6% of Albertans aged 15 years and over (Figure 13).

Figure 13

Employed Alberta Youth by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2014

Education Level	Albertans (15+ years)	Albertans (15 to 24 years)
No degree, certificate or diploma	11.2%	24.9%
High school graduate	23.6%	36.5%
High school graduate, some post-secondary	5.6%	12.9%
Postsecondary certificate or diploma Without high school diploma	2.5%	*
Postsecondary certificate or diploma With high school diploma	31.3%	17.1%
University degree	25.8%	8.1%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
** Insufficient data*

Of employed youths with a university degree, 61.8% were females and 38.2% were males (Figure 14). For employed youths with high school diploma as their highest level of education, 55.8% were males and 44.3% were females.

Figure 14

Employed Alberta Youth by Highest Level of Education Attained and Gender, 2014

Education Level	Youth (15-24 years)	Male Share	Female Share
No degree, certificate or diploma	79,900	55.2%	44.8%
High school graduate	116,900	55.8%	44.3%
High school graduate, some post-secondary	41,200	51.9%	48.1%
Postsecondary certificate or diploma Without high school diploma	*	*	*
Postsecondary certificate or diploma With high school diploma	54,900	53.9%	46.3%
University degree	25,900	38.2%	61.8%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Percent may not add to 100% due to rounding
** Insufficient data*

Alberta Full-time and Part-time Employment of Youth

The proportion of youth employed in part-time positions was 36.8%, more than double the proportion for Albertans 15 years and older, at 16.5% (Figure 15). The proportion of female youth in part-time employment was 46.1%, which was 17.4 percentage points higher than the proportion for male youth.

Figure 15

Full-time and Part-time Employment by Gender, 2014

	Albertans (15 to 24 years)		Albertans (15+ years)	
	Employed	**Share**	**Employed**	**Share**
Both Genders	**320,400**	**100.0%**	**2,274,600**	**100.0%**
Full-Time	202,300	63.1%	1,898,500	83.5%
Part-Time	118,000	36.8%	376,100	16.5%
Male	**170,900**	**100.0%**	**1,255,900**	**100.0%**
Full-Time	121,800	71.3%	1,146,200	91.3%
Part-Time	49,100	28.7%	109,700	8.7%
Female	**149,400**	**100.0%**	**1,018,600**	**100.0%**
Full-Time	80,500	53.9%	752,200	73.8%
Part-Time	68,900	46.1%	266,400	26.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The proportion of youth in Alberta who looked for full-time work but worked part-time due to business conditions, or could not find full-time employment, was 6.1%, which was lower than the provincial average of 5.8% (Figure 16).

Figure 16

Reasons for Part-Time Employment, 2014

Reason for working Part-Time	Albertans (15 to 24 years)	Albertans (15+ years)
Going to school	74.9%	27.3%
Personal preference	6.9%	30.6%
Business conditions, did not look for full-time work in last month	6.3%	9.5%
Could not find full-time work, did not look for full-time work in last month	1.8%	2.1%
Business conditions, looked for full-time work in last month	3.6%	3.8%
Could not find full-time work, looked for full-time work in last month	2.2%	2.3%
Other reasons	4.4%	24.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Alberta Youth Wages

Overall, youth in Alberta earned less per hour than the provincial average at each level of education (Figure 17). The average hourly wage paid to youth was $10.8 less than the provincial average hourly wage in 2014.

Figure 17

Average Hourly Wages by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2014

Educational Level	Alberta	Alberta Youths
Less than high school	$20.13	$14.14
High school graduate	$23.64	$16.72
Some post-secondary	$23.34	$17.14
Post-secondary certificate or diploma without high school completion	$28.48	$21.07
Post-secondary certificate or diploma with high school completion	$30.13	$21.12
University degree	$34.29	$21.49
All Education Levels	**$28.11**	**$17.32**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The average hourly wage paid to male youth was higher at all levels of education than the wage paid to female youth in 2014 (Figure 18).

Figure 18

Average Hourly Wages of Alberta Youth by Highest Level of Education Attained and Gender, 2014

Educational Level	Youth	Male	Female
Less than high school	$14.14	$15.24	$12.82
High school graduate	$16.72	$18.26	$14.79
Some post-secondary	$17.14	$18.99	$15.13
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	$21.07	*	*
University degree	$21.12	$22.73	$19.27
All Education Levels	**$17.32**	**$18.65**	**$15.82**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
** Insufficient data*

Appendix

All definitions come from the Guide to the Labour Force Survey 2013, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-G.

Employment Rate: The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Industry: The general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Labour Force: The labour force is composed of the portion of the WAP who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week containing the 15th day of the month in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.

Occupation: The kind of work persons 15+ years were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relates to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Working Age Population: Those persons 15+ years except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

Youth: Statistics Canada defines youth as those people between the ages of 15 and 24 years.

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- Alberta's Occupational Demand and Supply Outlook
- Alberta Labour Force Profiles
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